IAC Ch 25, p.1

## 871—25.13(96) Duplicate benefit warrants.

**25.13(1)** *Undelivered warrant.* If any warrant issued in payment of benefits is returned undelivered to the department by the postmaster, such warrant will be canceled 90 days after the original issue date unless it can be mailed to the new correct address. If a warrant remains outstanding beyond a period of six months from the date of issuance after the end of the quarter in which the warrant was issued, this warrant will be canceled when the department receives notification from the state comptroller's office.

**25.13(2)** Canceled warrant. On a quarterly basis, the comptroller shall cause to be canceled each benefit warrant which, at this time, has been outstanding six months or longer. Any individual who has an outdated warrant less than five years old may contact the department for assistance. The individual will be instructed to return the outdated warrant to the unemployment insurance service center with a request that a duplicate warrant be issued. If the outdated warrant is more than five years old, miscellaneous claim Form 60-0224 should be used to request reissuance of the warrant. The miscellaneous claim form shall be transmitted to the state board of appeals for determination, at its regular monthly meeting, as to payment or nonpayment of the warrant.

## 25.13(3) Lost and uncashed warrant.

- a. In the event that a warrant issued in payment of benefits is lost, stolen, mutilated, destroyed, or canceled under conditions cited in subrules 25.13(1) and 25.13(2), the payee shall contact the department representative for assistance. All information will be forwarded to the unemployment insurance service center.
- b. The department will ascertain whether the warrant has been cashed and take the following action:
  - (1) If the warrant has been cashed, the procedure in subrule 25.13(4) of this rule shall be followed.
- (2) If the warrant has not been cashed, the department shall issue a stop payment order on the warrant, and a Form 68-0163, Affidavit and Agreement for Issuance of Duplicate Warrant, will be mailed to the individual for completion. The affidavit is a sworn statement that the original warrant was not received and that the warrant will be surrendered voluntarily if received by the claimant. The claimant should be warned that the warrant cannot be cashed after the stop payment order is in effect.
- c. The affidavit shall be personally prepared in duplicate by the claimant, and the claimant's signature on the affidavit must be notarized. The affidavit shall be transmitted in duplicate to the unemployment insurance service center.
- d. The department will then request that the state comptroller reissue a duplicate warrant, and this warrant will be mailed to the claimant by the department.
- e. If the claimant should cash the original warrant after the stop payment order is in place, an overpayment shall be set up and possible prosecution considered, if warranted.
- f. If the claimant should find the original warrant after the duplicate warrant has been issued, the original warrant shall be sent to the unemployment insurance service center.

## 25.13(4) Forged warrants.

- a. In the event that the original warrant has been endorsed by and paid to someone allegedly not authorized to receive payment, the payee whose endorsement was forged will be given the opportunity to examine the endorsement on the copy of the warrant.
  - b. If the payee determines that the endorsement is a forgery, the following action shall be taken:
- (1) The Form 68-0320, affidavit as to forged endorsement, shall be personally prepared in duplicate by the claimant and the claimant's signature on the affidavit must be notarized.
- (2) The claimant shall be required to file a police report with the local law enforcement agency and return a copy of the police report to the unemployment insurance service center.
- (3) A copy of the original warrant, the notarized affidavit and the copy of the police report will be sent to the unemployment insurance service center for action. The department will explain to the claimant that the documents will be reviewed and that a handwriting analysis may be completed.
- c. The investigation and recovery bureau will make a handwriting analysis to determine if the warrant was forged. If the handwriting is determined to be a forgery, a duplicate warrant will be issued to the payee only after the state comptroller has recouped the money.

Ch 25, p.2

**25.13(5)** *Employer account credit.* At the time of cancellation of any outstanding benefit warrant(s), the employer account shall be credited with the amount of the warrant(s) so canceled. The reissuance of any benefit warrant canceled in subrule 25.13(1) or 25.13(2) shall be charged to the employer account. This rule is intended to implement 1986 Iowa Acts, chapter 1245, sections 901 through 942.